

Supplementary Figure 3. Open chromatin sites in human tracheal epithelial cells that overlap known enhancer elements.

Each panel (A-C) shows a region of the human genome on the UCSC genome browser (http://genome.ucsc.edu) with combined DNase Solexa peaks calls (A, B) or sequence reads (C) for human tracheal epithelial cells (TE) and NHEK cells. UCSC genes within the region are also shown. A) Peptidylarginine deiminase type I (PADI1); B) Keratin 5 (KRT5); C) Aquaporin 5. The pink circle in each panel shows the relevant peak of open chromatin.